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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/800,877	03/15/2004	Jose Madeira De Freitas Garcia	G&C 30566.318-US-01	1939
55895	7590	11/26/2007	EXAMINER	
GATES & COOPER LLP HOWARD HUGHES CENTER 6701 CENTER DRIVE WEST, SUITE 1050 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045			ORR, HENRY W	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/800,877	GARCIA ET AL.	
	Examiner Henry Orr	Art Unit 2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 October 2007.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 3-7 and 10-14 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 3-7 and 10-14 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to applicant's amendment dated 10/9/2007.
2. Claims 3-7 and 10-14 are pending in the case.
3. Claims 1,2,8,9 and 15-21 are cancelled.
4. Claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14 are independent claims.

Applicant's Response

5. In Applicant's response dated 10/9/2007, applicant has amended the following:
 - a) Claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14

Based on Applicant's amendments and remarks, the following objections and rejections previously set forth in Office Action dated 7/6/2007 are withdrawn:

- a) Objection to Drawings

Claim Objections

6. The claims are objected to because the lines are crowded too closely together, making reading difficult. Substitute claims with lines one and one-half or double spaced on good quality paper are required. See 37 CFR 1.52(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 3-6 and 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonney et al. (hereinafter “Bonney”), U.S. Patent No. 6,339,439 B1, in view of Wucherer et al. (hereinafter “Wucherer”), U.S. Publication No. 2002/0083076 A1.

Claim 3:

Bonny teaches a graphic program such as a computer aided design application program (see abstract). (**claim 3; i.e., performing one or more functions of a Sheet Set Manager in the graphics program**) Examiner interprets the computer aided design application program to be capable of functioning as a Sheet Set Manager (see abstract).

Bonney teaches “*Drawings, in general, may include many details of the models such as, but not limited, alternate views, section views, detail views of certain aspects of each of the models*” (see col. 1 lines 26-30). (**claim 3; i.e., wherein the Sheet Set Manager manages one or more Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and Sheets, wherein each of the Sheet Sets comprises a collection of the Subsets of the Sheets, each of the Subsets of the Sheets comprises a collection of the Sheets, and each of the Sheets comprises a drawing, layout or view**) Examiner considers the drawings to be a set of drawing sheets and the section views to be subsets of the sheets.

Bonney teaches “*where the graphical icons are interrelated to one another representing a hierarchical relationship among multiple objects of one or more sheets,*

and the sheets are included within a drawing by a computer aided design (CAD) application program" (abstract). (claim 3; i.e., and the Sheet Set Manager displays a logical structure for the Sheet Sets, the Subsets of the Sheet Sets and the Sheets on the computer as a hierarchical tree representation of the Sheet Set that shows the Subsets of the Sheets Sets contained therein as well as the Subsets of the Sheet Sets that show the Sheets contained therein;) Examiner considers the hierarchical relationship amongst the graphical icons that represents drawing sheets to be a display of a logical structure for sheet sets, subsets, and sheets. Bonney's Figure 2 illustrates the hierarchical logical structure displayed on a computer (see Figure 2; ref. #121).

Bonney fails to expressly teach displaying a window including a "Sheet List" tab for providing a user with a "page-by-page" summary of the Sheet Set.

However, Wucherer's Figure 15B illustrates an Cad Object Manager displayed as a window that includes an "Attributes" tab ("Sheet List" tab) that is capable of providing a "page-by-page" summary of the Sheet Set, the Subsets, and the Sheets contained therein (see par. 80-82, Figure 15B). **(claim 3; i.e., and wherein the Sheet Set Manager is displayed as a window that includes a "Sheet List" tab that provides a user with a "page-by-page" summary of the Sheet Set, the Subsets of the Sheets contained within the Sheet Sets, and the Sheets contained within the Subsets of the Sheets Sets.)** Examiner interprets the component specification to be equivalent to the "page-by-page" summary because the specification contains a descriptive

information summary of the CAD elements (i.e., design drawings) (see par. 15, par. 18-19).

In the same field of endeavor, the hierarchical relationships between drawings sheets are managed (see Wucherer; par. 55, par. 58). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the CAD application as taught by Bonney to include an Cad Object Manager as taught by Wucherer to provide the benefit of linking a CAD element with a corresponding specification describing the CAD element (see Wucherer; par. 80-82).

Claim 4:

Bonny teaches a graphic program such as a computer aided design application program (see abstract). (**claim 4; i.e., performing one or more functions of a Sheet Set Manager in the graphics program**) Examiner interprets the computer aided design application program to be capable of functioning as a Sheet Set Manager (see abstract).

Bonney teaches "*Drawings, in general, may include many details of the models such as, but not limited, alternate views, section views, detail views of certain aspects of each of the models*" (see col. 1 lines 26-30). (**claim 4; i.e., wherein the Sheet Set Manager manages one or more Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and Sheets, wherein each of the Sheet Sets comprises a collection of the Subsets of the Sheets, each of the Sheets comprises a collection of the Sheets, and each of the Sheets comprises a drawing, layout or view**) Examiner considers the drawings to be

a set of drawing sheets and the section views to be subsets of the sheets.

Bonney teaches “*where the graphical icons are interrelated to one another representing a hierarchical relationship among multiple objects of one or more sheets, and the sheets are included within a drawing by a computer aided design (CAD) application program*” (abstract). (claim 4; i.e., **and the Sheet Set Manager displays a logical structure for the Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and the Sheets on the computer as a hierarchical tree representation of the Sheet Set that shows the Subsets of the Sheets contained therein as well as the Subsets of the Sheet Sets that show the Sheets contained therein;**) Examiner considers the hierarchical relationship amongst the graphical icons that represents drawing sheets to be a display of a logical structure for sheet sets, subsets, and sheets. Bonney’s Figure 2 illustrates the hierarchical logical structure displayed on a computer (see Figure 2; ref. #121).

Bonney fails to expressly teach displaying a window including a “View List” tab for managing views of a Sheet Set.

However, Wucherer’s Figure 15B illustrates an Cad Object Manager displayed as a window that includes a “Details” button (“Sheet List” tab) that is capable of providing a hierarchical tree view, wherein a user can manage relationships for files that represent drawings such as views of a Sheet in a Sheet Set (see par. 80-82, Figure 15B). (claim 4; i.e., **wherein the Sheet Set Manager is displayed as a window that includes a "View List" tab that provides a method for managing views of the Sheets in the Subsets of the Sheet Sets and the Sheet Set.**) Examiner considers the

hierarchical tree view as a display window that can manage file relationships for files that contain a drawing such as a view of a Sheet in a Sheet Set.

In the same field of endeavor, the hierarchical relationships between drawings sheets are managed (see Wucherer; par. 55, par. 58). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the CAD application as taught by Bonney to include an Cad Object Manager as taught by Wucherer to provide the benefit of identifying the relationships between specifications describing a CAD element within a hierarchical tree of drawing sheets (see Wucherer; par. 82, Figure 15B).

Claim 5:

Bonney teaches “*Designer proceeds to create drawing defining the design. Because these designs may be defined using geometric models etc...Drawings may include many details of the models such as alternative views, sections, detail views of certain aspects of each of the models*” (see col.1 lines 17-30). (**claim 5; i.e., wherein the Views are defined regions within the Sheets.**) Examiner considers the detailed views to be defined geometric regions of the drawing sheets.

Claim 6:

Bonny teaches a graphic program such as a computer aided design application program (see abstract). (**claim 6; i.e., performing one or more functions of a Sheet Set Manager in the graphics program**) Examiner interprets the computer aided

design application program to be capable of functioning as a Sheet Set Manager (see abstract).

Bonney teaches "*Drawings, in general, may include many details of the models such as, but not limited, alternate views, section views, detail views of certain aspects of each of the models*" (see col. 1 lines 26-30). (**claim 6; i.e., wherein the Sheet Set Manager manages one or more Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and Sheets, wherein each of the Sheet Sets comprises a collection of the Subsets of the Sheets, each of the Sheets comprises a collection of the Sheets, and each of the Sheets comprises a drawing, layout or view**) Examiner considers the drawings to be a set of drawing sheets and the section views to be subsets of the sheets.

Bonney teaches "*where the graphical icons are interrelated to one another representing a hierarchical relationship among multiple objects of one or more sheets, and the sheets are included within a drawing by a computer aided design (CAD) application program*" (abstract). (**claim 6; i.e., and the Sheet Set Manager displays a logical structure for the Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and the Sheets on the computer as a hierarchical tree representation of the Sheet Set that shows the Subsets of the Sheets contained therein as well as the Subsets of the Sheet Sets that show the Sheets contained therein;**) Examiner considers the hierarchical relationship amongst the graphical icons that represents drawing sheets to be a display of a logical structure for sheet sets, subsets, and sheets. Bonney's Figure 2 illustrates the hierarchical logical structure displayed on a computer (see Figure 2; ref. #121).

Bonney fails to expressly teach displaying a window including a "Resource Drawings" tab for accessing files underlying the Sheets in the Sheet Set.

However, Wucherer's Figure 15B illustrates an Cad Object Manager displayed as a window that includes a "Details" button ("Resource Drawings" tab) that is capable of providing a hierarchical tree view, wherein a user can access files underlying the Sheets in the Sheet Set (see par. 80-82, Figure 15B). **(claim 6; i.e., wherein the Sheet Set Manager is displayed as a window that includes a "Resource Drawings" tab that provides a method for accessing files underlying the Sheets in the Subsets of the Sheets Sets and the Sheet Sets.)**

In the same field of endeavor, the hierarchical relationships between drawings sheets are managed (see Wucherer; par. 55, par. 58). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the CAD application as taught by Bonney to include an Cad Object Manager as taught by Wucherer to provide the benefit of accessing a file underlying a drawing sheet within a hierarchical tree for quick modifications to the drawing sheet (see Wucherer; par. 20, par. 65, par. 84, Figure 15B).

Claim 10-13:

Claims 10, 11, 12, 13 are apparatus claims and are substantially encompassed in method claims 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively; therefore the apparatus claims are rejected under the same rationale as method claims 3, 4, 5 and 6 above.

9. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonney as cited above, in view of Song, U.S. Published Application No. 2003/0031380 A1.

Claim 7:

Bonny teaches a graphic program such as a computer aided design application program (see abstract). **(claim 7; i.e., performing one or more functions of a Sheet Set Manager in the graphics program)** Examiner interprets the computer aided design application program to be capable of functioning as a Sheet Set Manager (see abstract).

Bonney teaches "*Drawings, in general, may include many details of the models such as, but not limited, alternate views, section views, detail views of certain aspects of each of the models*" (see col. 1 lines 26-30). **(claim 7; i.e., wherein the Sheet Set Manager manages one or more Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and Sheets, wherein each of the Sheet Sets comprises a collection of the Subsets of the Sheets, each of the Sheets comprises a collection of the Sheets, and each of the Sheets comprises a drawing, layout or view)** Examiner considers the drawings to be a set of drawing sheets and the section views to be subsets of the sheets.

Bonney teaches "*where the graphical icons are interrelated to one another representing a hierarchical relationship among multiple objects of one or more sheets, and the sheets are included within a drawing by a computer aided design (CAD) application program*" (abstract). **(claim 7; i.e., and the Sheet Set Manager displays a logical structure for the Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and the Sheets on**

the computer as a hierarchical tree representation of the Sheet Set that shows the Subsets of the Sheets contained therein as well as the Subsets of the Sheet Sets that show the Sheets contained therein;) Examiner considers the hierarchical relationship amongst the graphical icons that represents drawing sheets to be a display of a logical structure for sheet sets, subsets, and sheets. Bonney's Figure 2 illustrates the hierarchical logical structure displayed on a computer (see Figure 2; ref. #121).

Bonney fails to expressly teach allowing the Sheet Set to be viewed as a collection of thumbnail previews.

However, Song's Figure 7 illustrates a thumbnail pane that shows each possible view represented by a thumbnail preview image (see abstract, par. 44, Figure 7). **(claim 7; i.e., wherein the Sheet Set Manager allows viewing of the Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and Sheets as an organized collection of graphical thumbnail previews or properties.)**

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to manage the views of the drawings generated by Bonney's computer aided program and to display a thumbnail pane of the views as taught by Song to provide the benefit of allowing the user to visualize all the possible views of a drawing image at once (see Song; abstract). Thus, utilizing the real estate of the display screen efficiently.

Claim 14:

Claim 14 is an apparatus claim and is substantially encompassed in method claim 7; therefore the apparatus claim is rejected under the same rationale as method claim 7 above.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Prior Art Rejections

11. Applicant argues Bonney does not describe a Sheet Set Manager that manages Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets, and Sheets as recited in independent claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14. (see Response Page 11)

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Bonny teaches computer aided design application program ("Sheet Set Manager") that creates and manages drawings (abstract, col. 1 lines 17-25). Each drawing may illustrate a certain detail of a model (see col. 1 lines 32-33). The details of the model may include alternative views and section views (see col. 1 lines 26-28). In other words, the drawings of a particular model anticipates a **Sheet Set** of a particular

model, section views of the model drawings anticipate **Subsets of the Sheet Sets**, and the drawings which illustrate the details of the model anticipate the **Sheets**. Therefore, a designer uses the CAD application program to manage Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheets, and Sheets as recited in the independent claims.

12. Applicant asserts that there is no recognition in Bonney of the concept of Sheet Sets or Subsets of Sheets Sets as those terms are defined in Applicants' claims and specification, nor is there any recognition in Bonney of the hierarchical relationship between Sheet Sets, Subsets of Sheets Sets, and Sheets. Applicant notes that the hierarchical relationship shown in Figure 2 of Bonney refers to relationships between sheets, i.e., each icon 200-218 in Figure 2 is a sheet. (see Response Page 11, last full paragraph)

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Bonney teaches Figure 2 to be one embodiment of a computer system executing a CAD application program that generates objects of the drawing sheets of a design with a hierarchical relationship. Bonney further teaches that a drawing sheet may illustrate a certain detail of a model (see col. 1 lines 32-33). The details of the model may include alternative views and section views (see col. 1 lines 26-28).

In other words, the drawings of a particular model anticipates a **Sheet Set** of a particular model, section views of the model drawings anticipate **Subsets of the Sheet Sets**, and the drawings which illustrate the details of the model anticipate the **Sheets**.

Examiner submits that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the Bonney reference before him at the time the invention was made, to include with the drawing sheets ("Sheets") as shown in Figure 2, drawings sheets of a particular model ("Sheet Set"), and section views of the model drawings ("Subsets of the Sheet Sets") as taught by Bonney to illustrate the hierarchical relationship between Sheet Sets, Subsets of Sheet Sets, and Sheets.

13. Applicant argues Wucherer does not describe a "Sheet List" tab as recited in independent claims 3 and 10. Similarly, Wucherer does not teach or suggest displaying a window that includes a Sheet list tab that provides a user with a "page-by-page" summary of the Sheet Sets, the Subsets of the Sheets contained within the Sheet Sets, and the Sheets contained within the Subsets of the Sheet Sets. (see Response Page 12 1st full paragraph)

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As explained above, Bonney does teach the hierarchical relationship between Sheets, Subsets of Sheet Sets, and Sheets.

Bonney fails to expressly teach displaying a window including a "Sheet List" tab for providing a user with a "page-by-page" summary of the Sheet Set.

However, Wucherer's Figure 15B illustrates an Cad Object Manager displayed as a window that includes an "Attributes" tab ("Sheet List" tab) that is capable of providing a "page-by-page" summary of the Sheet Set, the Subsets, and the Sheets as taught by Bonney (see par. 80-82, Figure 15B).

Examiner interprets the component specification to be equivalent to the "page-by-page" summary because the specification contains a descriptive information summary of the CAD elements (i.e., design drawings) (see Wucherer; par. 15, par. 18-19).

In the same field of endeavor, the hierarchical relationships between drawings sheets are managed (see Wucherer; par. 55, par. 58). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the CAD application as taught by Bonney to include an Cad Object Manager as taught by Wucherer to provide the benefit of linking a CAD element with a corresponding specification describing the CAD element (see Wucherer; par. 80-82).

14. Applicant argues Wucherer does not describe a "View List" tab as recited in independent claims 4 and 11. Similarly, Wucherer does not teach or suggest displaying a window that includes a "View List" tab that provides a method for managing views of the Sheets in the Subsets of the Sheet Sets and the Sheets Sets. (see Response Page 12)

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As explained above, Bonney does teach the hierarchical relationship between Sheets, Subsets of Sheet Sets, and Sheets.

Bonney fails to expressly teach displaying a window including a "View List" tab for managing views of a Sheet Set.

However, Wucherer's Figure 15B illustrates an Cad Object Manager displayed as a window that includes a "Details" button ("Sheet List" tab) that is capable of providing a hierarchical tree view, wherein a user can manage relationships for files that represent drawings such as views of a Sheet in a Sheet Set (see par. 80-82, Figure 15B).

Examiner considers the hierarchical tree view as a display window that can manage file relationships for files that contain a drawing such as a view of a Sheet in a Sheet Set as taught by Bonney.

In the same field of endeavor, the hierarchical relationships between drawings sheets are managed (see Wucherer; par. 55, par. 58). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the CAD application as taught by Bonney to include an Cad Object Manager as taught by Wucherer to provide the benefit of identifying the relationships between specifications describing a CAD element within a hierarchical tree of drawing sheets (see Wucherer; par. 82, Figure 15B).

15. Applicant argues Wucherer does not describe a "Resource Drawings" tab as recited in independent claims 6 and 13. Similarly, Wucherer does not teach or suggest displaying a window that includes a "Resource Drawings" tab that provides a method for accessing files underlying the Sheets in the Subsets of the Sheet Sets and the Sheet Sets. (see Response Page 13)

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As explained above, Bonney does teach the hierarchical relationship between Sheets, Subsets of Sheet Sets, and Sheets.

Bonney fails to expressly teach displaying a window including a "Resource Drawings" tab for accessing files underlying the Sheets in the Sheet Set.

However, Wucherer's Figure 15B illustrates an Cad Object Manager displayed as a window that includes a "Details" button ("Resource Drawings" tab) that is capable of providing a hierarchical tree view, wherein a user can access files underlying the Sheets in the Sheet Set (see par. 80-82, Figure 15B).

In the same field of endeavor, the hierarchical relationships between drawings sheets are managed (see Wucherer; par. 55, par. 58). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the CAD application as taught by Bonney to include an Cad Object Manager as taught by Wucherer to provide the benefit of accessing a file underlying a drawing sheet within a

hierarchical tree for quick modifications to the drawing sheet (see Wucherer; par. 20, par. 65, par. 84, Figure 15B).

16. Applicant argues that Song does not describe allowing the viewing of the Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and Sheets as an organized collection of graphical thumbnail previews or properties as recited in independent claims 7 and 14. Similarly, Song does not teach or suggest viewing of the Sheet Sets, Subsets of the Sheet Sets and Sheets as an organized collection of graphical thumbnail previews or properties. (see Response Page 14)

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As explained above, Bonney does teach the hierarchical relationship between Sheets, Subsets of Sheet Sets, and Sheets.

Bonney fails to expressly teach allowing the Sheet Set to be viewed as a collection of thumbnail previews.

However, Song's Figure 7 illustrates a thumbnail pane that shows each possible view represented by a thumbnail preview image (see abstract, par. 44, Figure 7). Bonney fails to expressly teach allowing the Sheet Set to be viewed as a collection of thumbnail previews.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to manage the views of the drawings generated by Bonney's

computer aided program and to display a thumbnail pane of the views as taught by Song to provide the benefit of allowing the user to visualize all the possible views of a drawing image at once (see Song; abstract). Thus, utilizing the real estate of the display screen efficiently.

Conclusion

17. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Henry Orr whose telephone number is (571) 270 1308. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8 to 4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton can be reached on (571) 272-4137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

11/14/2007
HO

/Doug Hutton/
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